12. Desirability of re-constituting the Kunnattur taluk by the addition of a few *pakuthies* from other taluks, so as to avoid any reduction in area consequent on the formation of the Pattanamthitta taluk.

Mr. N. Padmanabha Pillai (Member, Kunnattur taluk) said that Government had decided to split the Chengannur taluk into two with Pattanamthitta as the head-quarters of the new taluk, though effect was not to be given to the decision immediately. That would involve a re-constitution of the Kunnattur taluk also. On grounds of convenience the *pakuthies* of Vallikode, Kodumon and Yenadimangalam in the Kunnattur taluk would have to be added to the Pattanamthitta taluk. For the same reason, it would be advantageous to bring under the Kunnattur taluk the Thevalakara and Mainagapalli *pakuthies* from the Karunagapalli taluk and the Kizhakekallada *pakuthi* from the Quilon taluk. That would make Poruvazhi the centre of the Kunnattur taluk and it might with advantage be declared to be the head-quarters of the taluk. He requested that the Kunnattur taluk be re-constituted on the above lines and added that such an arrangement would result in a saving to Government as in that case one of the two charging stations in the Kunnattur taluk as well as the Stationary Magistrate's Court at Padanayarkulangara could be abolished altogether.

Dewan's reply.—Noted.

13. Desirability of splitting the Peermade taluk into two taluks with Kanjirapalli as the head-quarters of one of them.

Mr. Ittiavira Chacko (Member, Peermade taluk) said that, taking into consideration the large area and the heavy work in the Peermade taluk, it was desirable to split it into two with Kanjirapalli as the head-quarters of one of them. The best course would be to separate the *pakuthies* of Manimala, Chirakadavu, Cheruvalli, Kanjirapalli and Punjar from the Peermade taluk and constitute them into a new taluk. That had formed the subject of representations in two previous sessions of the Assembly and the Government also appeared to have been convinced of the need for the division of the taluk into two. The proposal had not been sanctioned probably owing to the apprehension that heavy expenditure would have to be incurred. The Member said that there was no reason for such a fear, because if the Tahsildar of Kanjirapalli be invested with First Class magisterial powers, the existing Magistrate's courts at Kanjirapalli and Mundakayam could both be abolished and the staff utilised for the new Kanjirapalli taluk. He, therefore, requested that effect might soon be given to the partition of the taluk.

Dewan's reply.—Noted.

14. Grievances of Pulayas for want of dwelling sites.

Mr. Aiyan Kali (Member, Nominated) submitted that out of 500 acres of *puduval* land ordered to be registered in the names of the Pulayas in the Vilappil *pakuthi*, Neyyattinkara taluk, only 242·48 acres were available for registry in that locality, the balance being in the occupation of others. The major portion of the available area was barren and rocky. He requested that orders be issued to see that no one entered upon the available land and to complete the proceedings for registry in the names of the Pulayas with the least possible delay. He also prayed that the balance area promised to them be granted in the Uzhamalakal and Aryanad *pakuthies* of the Nedumangad taluk and from the waste lands in the other *pakuthies* of the Neyyattinkara taluk and that the concessions generously allowed to the Pulayas be extended to the members of the community in other taluks of the State also.

Dewan's reply.—Noted.

15. Grievances of Pulayas and other depressed classes in *re* registry of *puduval* lands.

Mr. Kurumban Daivathan (Member, Nominated) submitted that, though Government had directed that *puduval* lands should be registered in the names of Pulayas, Pariahs and other depressed classes on concessional terms, very little progress was being made in pursuance of the order, mainly owing to the apathy of the

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Revenue officials. Several applications from the Pulayas were lying in the taluks unattended to and in many cases the lands applied for by them were registered to the rich and influential persons in other communities. He prayed that stringent orders be issued to the Peishkars to see that their applications were sympathetically considered and promptly disposed of. He also requested that Shethakal, Karikulam and Kodumon Reserves be set apart exclusively for their habitation and cultivation and that *porambokes* on the sides of roads be registered in the names of Pulayas as house sites.

Dewan's reply .—Noted.

16. Need for giving prompt effect to the orders of Government regarding the registry of *puduval* lands in the names of Parayas and for assigning more *poramboke* and *puduval* lands to them.

Mr. Raman Chennan (Member, Nominated) complained that, though the Government had repeatedly ordered the registry of lands in the names of Parayas, the community had derived very little benefit out of it, as the area hitherto registered to them was very small. The best way of getting their grievances redressed was for Government to institute an enquiry as to how many applications had been received from them, how much land had been registered in their names and how many applications were pending and why and also to prescribe a minimum time within which each application should be disposed of. He prayed that lands in some of the Reserves specifically mentioned by Mr. Kandan Kumaran in the last session and also the lands on the sides of roads be granted to the Parayas as dwelling sites.

Dewan's reply.—Noted.

17. Registry of Government waste lands in the names of converts to Christianity from depressed classes.

Mr. Abraham Isaac (Member, Nominated) represented that, owing to the unsympathetic attitude of the subordinates of the Revenue Department, various obstacles were being thrown in the way of *puduval* and other waste lands being registered in the names of the members of his community in pursuance of G. O. No. 2290 L. R., dated 13th April, 1917. The extent of their grievance might be ascertained by instituting an enquiry as to how many applications had been submitted by them subsequent to the issue of the above G. O., what extent of land had been registered in their names, how many were rejected and for what reasons and how many were pending. The Member then made the following suggestions with a view to the redress of their grievances :—

1. Information should be called for from all the divisions about the *puduvals*, *porambokes*, grazing grounds, etc., in each taluk and a definite portion of such areas should be set apart for registry in the names of converts to Christianity from the Pulaya and Paraya communities. A list of such lands should be furnished to the leaders among those communities and applications for lands received through such leaders should be sent to an officer specially appointed for the purpose. Their grievances should be heard and enquired into through that officer and remedied promptly.

2. Applications presented by them for the registry of Pandaravaga waste lands should be preferred to those given by members of other communities and such areas should be registered in their names without being auctioned.

3. Portions of *porambokes* and grazing grounds not required for public purposes should also be registered in their names. Suitable areas for registry were available in the Manchadikara *pakuthi* of the Changanacherri taluk, Vadayar and Vechur *pakuthies* of the Vaikom taluk, Ettumanur and Kaduthuruthi *pakuthies* of the Ettumanur taluk, Thottapalli *pakuthi* of the Ambalapuzha taluk and in several parts of Neyyattinkara and Nedumangad taluks. He further prayed that the *kari* lands adjoining the Vembanad backwater near Kandankari and Chemmanakari might also be registered in their names.

Dewan's reply.—Noted.

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